अपनी मशीनरी यूज करेगी । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार के अधीन कोई ऐसा विचार है कि महत्वपूर्ण राष्ट्रीय मार्गों को केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने अधीन ले और उनका मैन्टेनेन्स भी वह करे ?

श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया : एक नेशनल हाईवेज अथोरिटी का निर्माण किया गया है लेकिन उसको कार्यरूप नहीं दिया गया है । कल ही मैंने उसकी फाइल देखी है । इन नेशनल हाईवेज अथोरिटी का इस्तेमाल कैसे किया जाए इस पर गम्भीरता पूर्वक सोच रहा हूं ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सरकार ने कुछ दिन पहले यह घोषणा की थी कि राष्ट्रीय मार्गों की जो मैन्टेनेन्स है वह केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने अधीन लेने जा रही है । मैं यह चाहता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार यह करने जा रही है य नहीं यह आप बतायें ।

श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया : जो घोषणा की बात आप कर रहे हैं मैं देख लूंगा कि ऐसी कोई घोषणा हुई या नहीं । और घोषणा हुई तो किस सन्दर्भ में हुई ? इसके अमल करने के लिए क्या हो सकता है यह भी देख लूंगा । माननीय सदस्य ने जो सुझाव दिया है कि यह केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन लिया जाए, यह एक सुझाव है इस सुझाव को देख लूंगा कि क्या हो सकता है ।

Inter-State water disputes in the country

*83. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) thei details of the inter-State Water disputes in the country and since when each one is pending;

tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

(b) the steps taken to solve each ca: e and with what results; and

(c) whether thejre is any proposal to streamline the process to expedite all such disputes; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of the inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, two disputes, namely, sharing of surplus Ravi and Beas Waters and sharing of Cauvery Waters have been referred to the Tribunals in April 1986 and June, 1990 respectively. As regards the proposal from Madhya Pradesh for consideration of the questions associated with Mahi Bajaj Sagar under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act,, an inter-State meeting is proposed to be convened shortly. Apart from that there are some inter-State issues regarding interpretation of earlier agreements, sharing of surplus waters etc.

(c) For expediting amicable settlement of inter-State issues in water resources between the States a Standing Committee of the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990.

श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी; नदी विवादों को शीघ्रता से हल करने के लिए ट्राइब्यूनल बनाये जाते हैं, लेकिन जैसा मंत्री महोदय ने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है कि ट्राइब्यूनल फैसले नहीं कर पा रहे हैं । रावी और व्यास के पानी के बंटवारे का मामला 1986 से ट्राइब्यूनल के सामने पड़ा हुआ है । अब कोई कमेटी बनाई गई है जो अन्तर्राज्यीय मुद्दों पर बातचीत करेगी । क्या मंत्री महोदय यह स्वीकार करते हैं कि इन विवादों को निपटाने में देर के कारण जहां राज्यों में तनाव पैदा होता है वहां देश की अमूल्य सम्पत्ति जो जल के रूप में हमें प्राप्त होती है उसका समुचित सदुपयोग नहीं हो पाता है ? ऐसी स्थिति में समिति के निर्माण के अलावा भी क्या मामलों को शीघ्रता से निपटाने के लिए कोई कदम उठाये जाएंगे ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि जहां राबी और ब्यास के जल के विवाद को निपटाने का सवाल है, यह सुझाव दिया गया है कि इस मामले में ट्राइब्यूनल से हटाकर सुप्रीम कोर्ट को सौंप दिया जाय, क्या सरकार ने इस सुझाव पर विचार किया है और अगर किया है तो सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया : राबी और ब्यास के ट्राइब्यूनल का फैसला तो 1987 में आ गया है और कई राज्य जो उसमें हिस्सेदार हैं उन्होंने क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगे हैं और वह क्लेरिफिकेशन आने पर उस पर आखिरी अमल हो सकता है । माननीय सदस्य अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि हम ऐसी स्थिति में पानी जैसी सम्पत्ति का इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सकते हैं । लेकिन राबी और ब्यास के बारे में तो ऐसा नहीं है। उसक इस्तेमाल तो कहीं न कहीं होता है, पानी दरिया में नहीं जाता है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जहां पानी चाहिए वहां उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं होता है ।

श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया : देट इज टू, लेकिन वह हमारे देश में ही है । दूसरी बात उन्होंने कही है कि इसको सुप्रीम कोर्ट को दे दिया जाय । यह जो ट्राइब्यूनल होता है यह सुप्रीम कोर्ट का नामिनेटड होता है ट्राइब्यूनल ने फैसला दे दिया है । उस पर सिर्फ क्लेरिफिकेशन्स चाहिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में मध्य प्रदेश के एक मामले का उल्लेख किया है । माही बजाज सागर के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का कहना है कि इसको ट्राइब्यूनल में सौंप दिया जाय, लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया है, वह मामले को लटका रही है । अब कहा गया है कि इसके लिए एक अन्तर्राज्यीय बैठक बुलाई जाएगी । क्या उस बैठक की तिथि तय हो गई है या वह तिथि भी अनिश्चित है ?

श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया : इस महीने की 15 तारीख को मीटिंग बुलाई गई है उस मीटिंग में इसकी चर्चा होगी । अगर कोई एमिकेबल सेटलमेंट नहीं निकला तो ट्राइब्यूनल को रेफर करने के बारे में कंसीडर किया जा सकता है ।

SHRI A G. KULKARNI: Sir, in an inter State water dispute, if the dispute is mot settled quickly or early, ther$_e$ will be a difficulty. There are many loans coining from the World Bank. If the World Bank loans are not utilised in proper time, they are likely to be withdrawn^ So, in this connection, wil'i the Minister please throw light on the water dispute between Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, particularly about sharing of the Krishna water. An award is there. But the ex-Ohief Minister of Andhra Pradesh,. Mr. N. T. Rama Rao in his usual style started building a project called the Telugu Ganga Project which was not in that award. He has taken-powers himself without reference to the Central Water and Power... *(Interruptions).*

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: No. Mis. Gandhi was there. The lying of the foundation-stone was done by Mrs. Gandhi. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI; Who are you? Please allo$_w$ me to put my supplementary. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI (MENTAY (PADMANABHAM: He is trying to mislead the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You kindly donl interrupt Mr. Kulkarni. The Chief Minister will take care of it.

SHRTMATI MARGARET ALVA: He cannot interrupted. He hag the right to ask a question. *(Interruptions),*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member is putting the question. He is a very capable person, experienced person, and the Minister has to answer it. The day you are a Minister, you can answer questions. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: He is misleading the[1] House. (/»-*terruptions).*

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, I am really sorry that good friends of mine... *(Interruptions).*

SHRI G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: He is bringing in the name of Shri N. T. Rama Rao, and he is misleading the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you bring in the name of Mr. N. T. Rama Rao?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, I said 'The former Chief Minister of Andhra I*radesh. " Am I barred from taking his name? What do *you* mean by that?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Is it unparliamentary, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know the meaning of "former. " Now Mr. N. T. Rama Rao is not the former, bat former before former.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Should 1 proceed, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes please.

SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Don't mislead.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: My friends from that side are showing a more-loyal-that-the-king attitude at least to the «x-Chief Minister. Dont worry about him.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: The only point is that the Telugu Ganga Project was based on surplus water.

SHRI *A.* G. KULKARNI: Is it permitted in our rules? What is this?

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: That is the only point he wanted to make. He can ask any other question. You are posing the question....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him put the question, please.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record. Any interruption like this will not go on record. You take permission first and then speak.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:; If it is said that one is misleading the House, then, there will be no freedom of speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Then, I will take care of it.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Members havei the right to mislead the House till they are corrected. Otherwise, there will be no freedom of speech. If it is said that one is misleading there will be no question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Wc will have no discussion. He will say that he is misleading. Another will say that the other is misleading. Let us follow certain rules. Ji there is some] tanning, he can get a chance to correct it. But don't interrupt a Member when he is putting a supplementary.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Whether I am correct or incorrect, it *k* for the Minister to give a prper reply. *(Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what I am saying.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Showing extra loyalty to some ex-Chief Minister does not solve the problem. My question is: Does the Minister know that the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has started the project called the Telugu Ganga Project?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI; Water which has to be drawn for that is beyond the Award given by the ex-Justice, who has enquired into the Krishna water sharing dispute. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, since at the end of the year 2, 000, the water dispute will be reviewed again—I am asking this because Kamataka and Maharashtra States are the sufferers because of the Telugu Ganga project—would the Government stop that project. What is the view of the Central Government in this regard?

*Not recorded.

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: I appreciate the feelings expressed by Shri Kulkarni. Because 0f the. slow progress of the work, sometimes we are not able to utilise the external aid. That point is not, linked with the resolution of the inter-State dispute or issue, because only after resolving the disputes or issues, v/e sanction a project and only after we sanction a project, we apply for foreign aid. We get foreign aid or loan only after we clear a project and we clear it only after the settlement of the issues.

So far as the Telugu Ganga Project is concerned, at this stage I can say that the three Chief Ministers are trying to solve this issue amicably and the Centre is not involved in it at this stage.

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: The Tamij Nadu Government requested the Government of Karnataka to release the Cauvery water to save the paddy crops in the tail-end area of the Cauvery delta but the Karnataka Government is insisting that they would release water only if the Tamil Nadu Government approves to supply power in return. It is not fair. Will the Government of India advise the Karnataka Government to release water required by the Tamil Nadu Government?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: As per my information the Tamil Nadu Government has referred it to a tribunal. The latest information with me is that on 5th of this month the tribunal is likely to take a decision on this question.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, अगर नेशनल वाटर ग्रिड बना दिया जाए तो इंटरस्टेट वाटर डिस्प्यूट खत्म हो सकते हैं । नेशनल वाटर ग्रिड बनाने से एक जगह का सरप्लस पानी दूसरे राज्यों में जा सकता है । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या वे राज्य सरकारों के साथ बैठकर नेशनल वाटर ग्रिड बनाने की योजना पर विचार करेंगे ?

श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया : सभापति जी, नेशनल वाटर ग्रिड बनाने के लिए कई सालों से चर्चा चलती रही है । कई सालों से मैं भी सुनता आया हूं कि नेशनल वाटर ग्रिड बनाई जाएगी लेकिन आज परिस्थिति यह है कि यदि एक राज्य के पास सरप्लस पानी है तो वह दूसरे राज्य को देने के लिए तैयार नहीं है । फिर भी माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव अच्छा है । 16 तारीख को मैंने राज्यों के सिंचाई मंत्रियों की एक मीटिंग बुलाई है और इस विषय को मैं उनके विचार के लिए रखूंगा। (**व्यवधान**) मैंने यह कहा है कि 16 तारीख को सिंचाई मंत्रियों की एक परिषद् की मीटिंग में उनके विचार के लिए मैं यह सुझाव उनके सामने रखूंगा ।

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN; On factual grounds, 1 would like to understand the reply which the hon. Minister has given. He was pleased to state that no foreign assistance is being asked for till the pro-, ject is cleared from the inter-State water dispute. I would like the hon. Minister to again check the position, because the overall allocation of water to different States is a matter from which the angle the project is being scrutinised by the experts and they give their opinion whether it is within the allocated water or not. Is it applying to every project? Though this is covered under the Inter-State Water Act, still for this particular project the clearance has to be given from that angle. That is the factual point on which I would request the hon. Minister again to consider this matter and give a reply. According to my information this position does not hold good.

Another point about which I would like to have the information from the hon. Minister is about the jurisdiction of the Water Reisources Commission which has been appointed by the Government. In how many river basins they have been able to exactly find out the total quantum of water available!? If he requires notice, certainly I will be happy to get the information in writing.

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA; Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member, Shri Chavanji for putting this question. I am under the impression that only after we clear the projebt, we request for foreign aid. If my information is not correct, I will be here for correction of my reply. At

present this is my impression based on the information I have gathered.

Regarding his suggestion for the reply to be given in writing, I will be happy to do so as soon as I get the information.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 84.

Meeting of the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan

*84. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the third and the fourth round of talks between the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan to ease the current tension were held in October and December, 1990;

(b) if so, what was the main agenda of the talks and what is the outcome thereof;

(c) what are the details of the agreements reached there at;

(d) whether Pakistan has agreed to close the training camps operating in that country to train extremists and to stop their activities in India; and

(e) by when the next round of talks is likely to be held?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Third Round of talks between the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan was held in Islamabad from 18-20 December, 1990.

(b) and (c). There was no fixed agenda for the talks which covered almost all the issues figuring in the bilateral relations between the two countries. A copy of the Joint Press Release incorporating the outcome of the talks, is laid on the Table of the House. *(See* below).

(d) Government of Pakistan claims that it does not support terrorism. However, we continue to find evidence on the ground

tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Gurudas Das Gupta.

of Pakistan's support to terrorism directed against India in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir.

(e) The Foreign Secretaries are likely to *meet* in New Delhi towarJs the end of February, 1991.

Statement Joint Press Release

The third round of talks between the Foreign Secretaries of Pakistan and India took place in Islamabad from 18th to 20th December, 1990.

During his stay in Islamabad, the Indian Foreign Secretary was received by the President and the Prime Minister of Pakistan. He also called on the Foreign Minister.

The talks were guided by the directives of the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, following their meeting in Male on 22nd November 1990. The discussions covered the whole range of bilateral issues and were held in a frank and friendly atmosphere. It was decided to pursue all these issues further.

It was decided to exchange, in January 1991, the Instruments of Ratification of the Agreement on Prohibition of Attack against Nuclear Installations and facilities which was signed on 31st December 1988 and subsequently ratified by both governments.

The next meetink between the Surveyors General en *ihe* demarcaticn of the land boundary in Sir Creek would be held in New Delhi by early February 1991. It was agreed that discussions on the Wullar Barrage/TulbuI Navigation Project would be resumed thereafter.

As a means of reducing tension between the two countries, it was agreed that the Directors General Military Operations of Pakistan and India will keep in telephonic touch with each other on a weekly basis.